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OF

GUINNESS' STOUT

(IN PINTS AND SPLITS)

AND

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Hongkong, 15th December, 1906.

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Telegraphic Address: PANGA. Codes: A.S.W. & Co. Ltd.  
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**BIRTH.**  
On December 7th, at Shanghai, the wife of J. JENSEN, of a daughter.  
**DEATHS.**  
On December 14th, JOHN ROBERTSON GRAIE, Cold Clerk at Kowloon Dock. Aged 30 years. Funeral will pass the Mortuary to lay at 4.15 P.M.  
On December 7th, at the Shanghai General Hospital, HENRI FRYZ-BENNY, of the Banque de l'Indo-Chine, Peking, aged 32 years.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VECQ ROAD CH.  
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, DECEMBER 15TH, 1906.

Not many works of modern geographical exploration are more interesting than *Western Tibet and the British Border Land*, by CHARLES A. SHERRING M.A., F.R.G.S., Indian C.S. Dep. Com. of Almora. Mr. SHERRING's are pleasing descriptions of a summer tour from British Garhwal and Almora into the comparatively untraversed south-west corner of Tibet, where rise the three great rivers of India, the Indus, the Ganges, and the Brahmaputra; and where the modern Mt. Kailas dominates the ancient lands of Meru, sacred to Buddhists and Hindus alike. As Deputy Commissioner of Almora, Mr. SHERRING had special facilities for visiting these districts, and speaks in the highest terms of the kindness shown to him by the Tibetans, officials and people alike. This is one of the most agreeable issues of the expedition of 1904, and indicates that the restraints put upon the expedition, and the entire absence of plunder, have had the result of establishing confidence between the two peoples. Much trade is not to be expected, in the near future at all events; still it is well to remember that in skins, as well as in borax, which occurs plentifully in Western Tibet, as well as in gold which is widely distributed and with more settled government will be largely mined, there is

for a fairly considerable trade, the main Indian elements of which will, of course, be cotton cloths, and above all tea, in universal use amongst the Tibetans, and hitherto supplied, of very inferior description too, by China. To residents in China who are not likely to have any direct communication with Western Tibet the chief interests of the work will be its physiological and ethnological descriptions of the land and its people, and their traditions and religions, for in western Tibet will be found to linger many of the oldest traditions of the race. Here in the still holy Mt. Kailas was the original Meru sacred to Hindu and Buddhist alike; here are found the sacred lakes Rakus Tal and Mansarovar, and from the flanks of the holy mountain flow the three great rivers of India—the Indus, the Ganges and the great Brahmaputra. When Brahma formed the desire that the universe should be created, (so the tale goes) he assumed the visible form of Vishnu. The whole universe was covered with water on which floated Vishnu. From his holy sprang a lotus, from which issued Brahma who then created the continents of which Jambu is one, in the centre of which is the glorious mountain Meru. Meru has various colours, on the east it is white, on the south yellow, on the north red, and on the west dark. Four mountains form buttresses to Meru, and there are also four lakes, one being Mansarovar, and the gods drink their waters. "There are the regions of Paradise (Swarga), the seats of the righteous, and there the wicked do not arrive even after a hundred births. There is no sorrow nor weariness, nor anxiety, nor hunger, nor apprehension; the inhabitants are exempt from all infirmity, and live in uninterrupted enjoyment for twelve thousand years." Here Mr. SHERRING aptly quotes TENNYSON's description of Avilion in the "Passing of Arthur".

The island valley of Avilion,  
Where falls not hail nor rain, nor snow,  
Nor ever winds how loudly; but it lies  
Deep-sundered, happy, fair with orchard lawns,  
And bowery hollows crown'd with summer sea—  
The Buddhism of Tibet was derived from India, and therefore it is but natural to find that this country of Kailas and Mansarovar should be also regarded as most sacred by the Tibetans, so that to both peoples it has become a place of devout pilgrimage in spite of the difficulties of the road. Referring to this Mr. SHERRING, quoting ATKINSON's "Himalayan Districts", falls, however, into a characteristic blunder. Adjoining Western Tibet is the British district of Garhwal and Almora, the northern flanks of which constitute the country of Bhot inhabited by the Bhotias, a people closely allied with the Tibetans themselves. With the strange infatuation for the term "Mongol" supposed to include, like Turanian, everything of which the narrator knows, nothing, Mr. SHERRING follows the vulgar error of calling these people Mongolians. Now the Chinese historians, especially the author of the Wei Shu, explains at some length the origin of the term Mongol, which does not appear till it was given in the latter part of the fourth century to a leader of a body of outlaws, who under the name of Mukula or "Ball-Head" terrorised Western Mongolia. The ethnic name of Böt, under the form Batse or Betse, occurs in Ptolemy and Ammianus, as well as in old Sanskrit Bhotia. The fact is of course that the Bötis are the real aboriginal inhabitants of the Tibetan plateau, their name appearing in the very word Tibet, as well as in Bhot, Bhutan, and in the Chinese T'ufan, for T'uput. As an ethnic title, of course Mongol never existed out of the imagination of some two or three uninformed ethnographic writers of the beginning of the last century. Of closely allied race are the Ghorkas of Nepal and the people of Bhutan, all belonging to the same Böt race; and it is curious in connection with Mr. SHERRING's remark [p. 55]. We are "amongst women, who like the little Japanese, laugh at everything and everybody, and do not rush away to hide, or draw their veils over their faces as the southerners," that this racial resemblance to the Japanese was everywhere noticed amongst the Ghorka regiments during the military occupation of North China in 1900. The Böt race must, in fact, have at one period been even more widely spread than at present. The confident statement then [p. 67] that "The Bhotias are of Tibetan origin," must be exactly transposed, and made to read "The Tibetans are then of undoubtedly Böt origin, even though they themselves have current among them the belief that they were originally Hindus," the reason for which statement becomes self-evident on further perusing the book. One of the most interesting chapters is the fifth, where is made a comparison of the religions of Tibetans, Hindus and Bhotias. It is

difficult, says the author, to understand the freedom of these last from Tibetan influence. A sufficient reason is, however, to be found in a few lines lower down: the religion of the Bhotias is in fact far older than that of Buddha amongst the Tibetans, the earliest introduction of Buddhism into Tibet dating from the year 641 A.D. To find the nearest analogue to the Bhotia religion we have to go to the head waters of the Yalong River, where we meet it in the primitive practices of the so-called Bon worshippers. Here Mr. SHERRING has been misled by some of his pretended Chinese authorities, who have told him a cock-and-bull story of the imaginary sage "Lactse" having founded this sect in China, "which spread rapidly into Tibet". As a fact the tenets put forward in the apocryphal Troteh King, attributed to the imaginary sage, are early Buddhist, and certainly never penetrated to Tibet. Except that the inhabitants of Badi and Bawang, where the Bon development most prevails, are true nature-worshippers, they have never experienced the more gentle influences of the Indian cults, and the native culture is of an even rougher and more degrading type than in Bhot. But there are other interesting topics discussed in Mr. SHERRING's work. Quoting again from ATKINSON's "Himalayan Districts," he proceeds, [p. 38] "It is not difficult to picture the Aryan immigrants arriving at the Ganges and sending adventurous spirits to explore its sources. After traversing the difficult passes across the snowy range and the indomitable tableland of Tibet, they discovered the group of mountains called Kailas, and the lakes from which flowed the great rivers to water and give life to the whole earth. The rugged grandeur of the scene, the awful solitude and the trials and dangers of the way itself, naturally suggested to an imaginative and simple people that they had at length rediscovered the golden land, true home of their gods whom they had worshipped, when appearing under milder forms as storm and fire and rain in the plains below. In the course of time, Brahminical innovations caused the worship of the Vedic gods of natural forces to give place to a system where the intervention of a sacerdotal caste between the worshipper and his creator was essential. Brahma in the Vedas gave place to Brahma, Vishnu and Siva, the trio of the new revelation, who took possession of the Himalayas, and Mount Meru became the Olympus of the Indian gods." Here again Mr. SHERRING has been misled by his authorities. There is nothing plainer from both Indian and Chinese legend that there were two distinct immigrations into India, one of the Aryans proper, the Solar Race, who, coming from the western slopes of the Pamir highlands, entered modern Afghanistan by the Hindu Kush and the Kabul river. The second—the Lunar Race, had according to ancient tradition their homes in Eastern Turkestan, where we find them in the Yalavas and the Kurus, the latter the Kiangs of Chinese story, the Otzokuri of Ptolemy. Their affinities were Turanian, (using that much abused title in its only true sense as indicating the Eastern Branch of the so-called Aryan family), rather than Aryan proper; they were, however, equally fair. It was these Lunar races who crossed from the head waters of the Yarkand river through Western Tibet, and settled at Hastinapura, not Elephant Town, but really Guestburgh, and who brought into Indian mythology the stories of the fabled Mount Meru, modern Mt. Kailas, a picture of which forms the subject of the frontispiece of Mr. SHERRING's book. There are still traces of the intermingling of the two races in the wholesale destruction of the Kshatriyas by Parag-Rama, the great hero of the Ramayana. Mr. SHERRING is, of course, not answerable for these errors; they pervade the whole story of the immigration as told by the Sanskritists; and it is only by a diligent study of these same legends as told in Chinese sources, and a careful comparison of the two versions, that any approach to the true history of these far off events can be arrived at.

The French Mail of the 13th November was delivered in London on the 13th inst.

The s.s. *Petrarch* was successfully refloated yesterday by the salvage steamer *Protector*, and towed to the Commercial Docks.

Mr. Winston Churchill stated in the House of Commons that the profit accruing from the working of the Uganda Railway for the half-year ending September 30th is estimated at £40,000.

While sweeping up rubbish between two large stacks of peas in one of the Po Yan Co.'s godowns at West Point on Thursday, a coolie was crushed to death by the said stacks collapsing and falling on top of him.

The Sultan of Turkey has approved of plans submitted to him by Herr Schneider for the erection of a bridge across the Bosphorus.

A balloon has crossed the Alps from Milan, in the north of Italy, to Aix-les-Bains, in France. The highest altitude reached was 6,000 metres (19,500 ft).

In future all communications between the Czar's palace at Tsarskoye Selo and the Kaiser's palace at Potsdam are to be made by means of wireless telegraphy.

Two boatmen who threw a quantity of coal into the harbour while a police launch was running alongside their craft, were each fined \$50 and sentenced to four hours' stocks by Mr. T. Sercombe Smith at the Police Court yesterday.

The *Daily Express* states that Maria Salzer, the German actress, who, it was reported, was to marry Prince Joachim Albrecht of Prussia, son of the late Regent of Brunswick, has been ordered to quit Germany. [Prince Albrecht was recently ordered by the Kaiser to join the German field force in South-West Africa.]

Prince Eberwyn, oldest son and heir of Prince Alois of Reichen and Steinfurt, has surrendered his Royal privileges and an income of £250,000 in order to marry the daughter of the Mayor of a small German town. [Prince Eberwyn was born at Potsdam on April 19th, 1882. He is a Lieutenant of the Prussian Bodyguard Regiment at Potsdam.]

Mr. Archbold, a son of Mr. John Dustin Archbold, vice-president of the Standard Oil Co., has succeeded Mr. Pierpont Morgan's representatives on the board of directors of the Atlantic Shipping Trust. Mr. John Rockefeller, president of the Standard Oil Co., has also increased his holdings in the Shipping Trust, foreclosing the building of additional ships.

The Edinburgh Court has granted a divorce to Lady Angela Selina Blanche Forbes, younger sister of the Earl of Roslyn, on the ground of desertion by her husband, Colonel James Stuart Forbes, who was a lieutenant in the 9th Lancers, and afterwards served with the Imperial Yeomanry in South Africa. They were married in 1896.

A Vladivostok letter published in the *Asahi* states that in the ten months ending October last 599 steamers arrived at Vladivostok. The amount of goods imported amounted to 22,614,350 pood and those exported to 1,056,253 pood. During October alone, 68 steamers arrived at the port. Of this number, 24 were Japanese; 11 Russian; 1 Chinese; 1 American; 11 German; 3 British; 3 Korean; 11 Norwegian, and 3 Danish.

The Russian Government states that the German steamer *Wenden* alleged to have been fired upon and seized by a Russian cruiser in circumstances recalling the *Daguer* Bask outrage, was not fired at, though properly detained near Rostov, a Russian Baltic port. The Captain of the steamer, which was laden with explosives ordered by the Russian Government, was unable to state definitely his destination, but when instructions had been received from St. Petersburg the vessel was allowed to proceed to Kronstadt.

Some time ago, says the *Straits Times*, it was reported that the tender of Messrs. Khoo Siew Jin and Khoo Eian Tian of \$90,000 per annum for the coming lease of the Johore Opium and Spirit Farms had been accepted. This would now appear to be incorrect, as correspondence has passed between the Officials and parties interested, which tends to show that the Singapore Farmers, Messrs. Khaw Joo Choo and J. W. Cassin with a tender of \$97,500, are the successful tenderers. We must congratulate the Colonial and Johore Governments on the happy turn of events, as matters will proceed far more easily in respect to opium, with the same Farmers in charge of both Farms than would have been the case had the tenders of different Farmers been accepted.

It appears that a native of China may enter the Philippines if he can show that he has been "adopted" by a fellow countryman, and if under age. In January of last year a Chinese boy arrived in Cebu on a ship, direct from China. The collector of customs at that port would not allow the Chinese to land. But this Chinese had friends ashore and one of them appealed to the Insular collector of customs, who allowed the boy to remain on shore pending an appeal that had been made to higher authorities, and to deposit a cash bond of \$1,000. After much argument the court of first instance of Cebu decided that as this Chinaman had been adopted by a resident of Cebu, that resident had a right to his lawful son. The supreme court affirmed the decision of the lower court, and the Chinese is now a recognized citizen of Cebu.

The old proverb "he laughs best who laughs last," was verified at the Police Court yesterday when Inspector Dymond charged a citizen of Aberdeen before Mr. F. A. Hasland with neglecting to take out a licence for his dog. The Inspector informed his Worship that on many occasions he had advised the defendant to take out a licence, but the latter treated the affair as a "huge joke," and on each succeeding visit of the policeman he and his folks gathered together and laughed as though they were at a humorous entertainment. His Worship imposed a fine of £25 and ordered defendant to take out a licence within 24 hours. Failing this, the Inspector was instructed to issue a second summons, and defendant was reminded that if he again appeared before the Court the maximum penalty, \$100, would be imposed.

Messrs. E. S. Kadoorie and Co. are in receipt of telegraphic advices informing them that the Oriental Consolidated Mining Co. have declared a dividend of fifty cents gold per share for the year 1905.

From Chabarovsky, Russia, Mr. G. S. Candotti sends us intimation of the death, on Oct. 22nd, of his wife, Mme. Vera Candotti, a charming woman and skilled pianiste and singer who greatly delighted Hongkong audiences some time ago.

The *Union Times*, a Singapore Chinese paper, on the 3rd instant published a long letter signed by twelve Chinese in Panama. The letter alleged that Chinese coolies employed at the Panama canal were ill-treated, and explained that the climate was dangerous.

The senior non-commissioned officers in the draft of Royal Engineers leaving for England on the 21st instant, held their farewell dance at Wellington Barracks last night. It was unfortunate that counter attractions should have lessened the attendance, but those who were there spent a most enjoyable evening. Music was provided by Staff Sergeant Harris, violin, and Corporal Roberts, piano, while Staff Sergeant Western made an efficient M.C.

In 1900, during the Boxer uprising, the Russians took possession of a gold mine in Kirin province, known as the Heituh River mine, that was being worked by the Chinese Government. Since the withdrawal of the Russian army of occupation from Kirin, the Chinese authorities in that province have repeatedly asked, without much success, (the Russians still working the gold mine in question) for its restoration. It is now reported that the Heituh River gold mine is about to be handed back to China, and that the Russian military guard and miners there are to be withdrawn early next month.

By kind permission of Lieut. Col. W. Scott Moncrieff and Officers the band of the third Battalion "The Duke of Cambridge's Own" (Middlesex Regiment) will play the following programme of music during dinner at the Hongkong Hotel, this (Saturday) evening:—  
March..... "Fairy Glen"..... Payne  
Valse..... "Tres Jolies"..... Wadkeufel  
Selection..... "The Gipsies"..... Jones  
Rondeau..... "Simple Aven"..... Thoni  
Overture..... "Valka"..... Meyerbeer  
Intermezzo..... "Forest, no more"..... Mendel  
Romanticism of Tsch..... Arndt  
Gigue..... "Light as a Feather"..... Nield  
Dinner Menu..... Hors D'Oeuvre—Eggs en Aspic, Soup—Mock Turtle, Fish—Holland Fish and Parsley Sauce, Entrees—Grilled Quails on Toast, Calf's Head en Tortue, Tongues of Beef Curry—Dry, Joint, Roast Sirloin of Beef and Baked Potatoes, Roast Turkey and Cranberry Sauce, Roast Corned Ox Tongue and Carrots, Cold Game Pie and Plum Salad, Sweets—Cornmeal Pudding, Tiptoe Cake, Strawberry Ice Cream and Finger Cakes, Cheese Straws, Dessert—Coffee and Tea.

Gas consumers will welcome the Hongkong and China Gas Company's announcement of a further reduction in the price of gas. Little more than a year ago it was reduced from \$3.75 to \$3.60. Commencing with the new year the charge will be \$2.75. It is obvious to the most casual observer that there is a wide field in the Colony left yet for development by the gas and electric lighting companies. The kerosene lamp is still in use in hundreds of Chinese shops, not to mention Chinese residences; but, with gas at \$2.75 per 1,000 cubic feet, the Gas Company may expect to add to their books during the coming year a number of new consumers far above the average of recent years. While the continued high exchange was doubtless the main factor which influenced the decision of the Directors, we would fain believe that recent experience has shown the company that a reduction in price up to expansion of business. If so, consumers, while devoutly thankful for what they are about to receive, will hope that the Company may be still further encouraged in this direction.

## ANOTHER ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

The suicidal microbe appears to be still at work in the Chinese community, for a third attempt to commit suicide this week has been reported to the police. To escape a sea of troubles a married Chinese woman residing at Wan-chai on Thursday attempted to end her life by jumping into the harbour. She was deterred by a lunko who took her to No. 2 Police Station, and yesterday Inspector Gourlay charged her before Mr. T. Sercombe Smith. She told the Bench that her husband had been ill for sometime and was unable to work, consequently debts accumulated and creditors were clamouring for payment. To escape such worries she intended to drown herself. The husband verified his wife's story, and his Worship recommended him to return to his native village, Shuntak. The defendant was bound over in the sum of \$50 to come up for judgment when called upon.

## SUPREME COURT.

Friday, December 14th.

IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

BEFORE THE CHIEF JUSTICE (SIR FRANCIS PIGGOTT).

THE PARTNERSHIP DISPUTE.  
After a three days' hearing the trial of the issue to determine whether Leo Chun Pui was a member of the Yee Fat firm was concluded. The jury found that he was not a partner.

## TELEGRAMS.

["DAILY PRESS" EXCLUSIVE SERVICE.]

## AUTONOMY IN THE TRANSVAAL.

LONDON, December 14th.  
The Transvaal is dissatisfied with the proposed constitution. Objection is taken to interference with the Chinese.

## CHURCH AND STATE IN FRANCE.

LONDON, December 14th.  
The disestablishing of the churches is proceeding quietly in Paris. Sixty-nine priests are being prosecuted.

## RUSSIAN AMBASSADOR.

LONDON, December 14th.  
It is expected that Count de Witte will be Russian Ambassador to Japan.

## REICHSTAG DISSOLVED.

LONDON, December 14th.  
The Kaiser has dissolved the Reichstag as a result of the rejection by 178 to 168 of the Colonial Vote with reference to South-West African war estimates.

## ROYAL VISITORS.

LONDON, December 14th.  
King Oscar of Sweden and the Queen of Norway have proceeded on a State visit to Berlin.

[REUTERS' SERVICE.]

## THE EDUCATION BILL.

LONDON, December 12th.  
The House of Commons, by 317 to 89, has adopted Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman's resolution to deal with the House of Lords' amendments en bloc in a conciliatory tone. The recent speeches of Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman and Mr. Asquith, it is believed, indicate the possibility of a compromise. The Premier conferred with the Archbishop of Canterbury at Lambeth Palace yesterday.

## CHURCH AND STATE IN FRANCE.

LONDON, December 12th.  
M. Clemenceau explained in the Chamber that Monsignor Montagnini was expelled from the country because he handed to certain French priests instructions from a foreigner, viz. the Pope, to disobey the laws of France. If the Church wanted war it could have it, but it could be avoided by conforming to the law. Several Archbishops and Bishops have already received notice to quit residence.

## THE GERMAN BUDGET.

LONDON, December 12th.  
The German Budget provides for a loan of £28,000,000 to cover extraordinary army and navy requirements.

[N.C. Daily News Service.]

## EDUCATION IN JAPAN.

A MUNICIPAL CONTRIBUTION.

TOKYO, December 7th.  
The Furukawa Copper Mining Company has contributed over Yen 1,000,000 for the construction of colleges at Fukuoka, Sendai and Sapporo.

## CRUISE OF A JAPANESE SQUADRON.

TOKYO, December 7th.  
A Japanese squadron is to participate in the Japan's own festivities during May next and will visit England on the outward and homeward passages. The squadron will probably be under the command of Vice-Admiral Ijima.

## THE KIANGSI RIOTS.

The "Native Notes" writer of the N.C. Daily News has the following about the troubles reported in our telegrams:—  
A Kiangsi dispatch reports a rising of secret society men at Pinghsiang (where Sheng Kung-pao's coal mines are) and that this city being close on the Kiangsi-Hunan borders the desperadoes of the latter province have also joined their Kiangsi brethren. The secret societies concerned are said to be the "Kolo Hui," or Brothers Society, and the "Tatao Hui," and "Siaolo Hui," or Great Sword and Small Sword societies. As there are no floods nor failure of the crops in the two provinces above noted, famine could not have been the cause of the rising. It is further reported that the rising will increase to the dimensions of a rebellion if troops be not speedily sent to quell it, as it is computed that there are something like 4,000 men concerned, nearly one-half of whom are armed with breechloading rifles. Unlike the usual custom of rebels who bind their heads with either red or yellow turbans the Pinghsiang insurgents wear white turbans, while each band or company flants a banner bearing on it the legend "Koh-ming," or Anti-Monarchy (also translated "Republic"). This gives rise to the rumour that the "Red Republican" leader, the notorious "Dr." Sun Yat-sen, is also in Pinghsiang heading the movement.



## BRUTAL MURDER AT KOWLOON DOCKS.

EUROPEAN HACKED WITH A CHOPPER.

Seldom, if ever, in the history of the Colony has such a dastardly outrage been recorded as that which ended the life of Mr. John R. Craik, chief clerk at the Kowloon Docks, at his residence in the Dock Terrace about midnight on Thursday. Many brutal murders have taken place in Chinese quarters; but, on this occasion, a Chinaman entered Mr. Craik's house and in the dead of night literally butchered him with a chopper, which apparently was purchased for the occasion.

About the hour mentioned, an unusual noise on the ground floor awakened the deceased, who, carrying a light, proceeded downstairs to investigate. When near the pantry door, with the light held above his head, the murderer is said to have thrown time in Mr. Craik's eyes and then to have violently attacked him with a chopper having a blade about eight inches in length. Taken by surprise, unarmed and blinded by the time, deceased was practically at the mercy of his assailant, and no mercy was shown. The struggle was a short but violent one, and seldom have the police gazed on such a disfigured corpse as that which they saw when called to the Docks yesterday. It has been removed that Mr. Craik proceeded on his tour of inspection armed with a revolver, but this was not the case. If he had taken this precaution it is possible that all would have been well, and that this awful tragedy which shocked the community would never have occurred.

Mrs. Craik, it appears, heard her husband go downstairs, and what sounded to her like a struggle ensued. Becoming alarmed, she awakened neighbours by means of "murder," and arming herself with a poker, went down to the first landing on the stairs. There, in the dim light, she saw a Chinaman stealthily and swiftly gliding towards her, but succeeded in driving him back with the poker, meantime continuing her cry for help. On going downstairs she found the body of her husband lying in the passage near the front door. The chopper, covered with blood, was also found in the passage, and the wounds on deceased's body are said to be such as could have been inflicted only by such a weapon. There were numerous and serious wounds all over the head, while the face was horribly disfigured, and there was one tremendous gash on the left side of the throat. The condition of the corpse shows how determined and savage the assailant was, for it is said that not more than thirty seconds elapsed before Mrs. Craik followed her husband downstairs, and by that time the horrible deed had been completed.

No motive can be ascribed for the commission of the crime, and the police were between the theories of robbery and revenge. It is probable that the murderer was acquainted with the deceased, and was possibly a frequent visitor, for there was no barking of Mr. Craik's dog to indicate danger on his arrival. If robbery was the motive the murderer must have become alarmed by the screams of Mrs. Craik and decamped hurriedly, for nothing valuable in the house was removed. Doubtless, it was the intention of the murderer, when he rushed upstairs, to kill Mrs. Craik also; but the woman's screaming probably deterred him, and warned him that it was time to retreat.

How the man got into the house is at present a matter of doubt, and the only inference to be drawn is that he managed to effect an entrance unseen and hide himself away before the doors were locked. The servants appear to know nothing about him. When Mrs. Craik went downstairs she found the front door, which looked from the inside, open. Possibly it was the first intention of the murderer to escape this way; but, after the alarm, he no doubt changed his mind, thinking it safer to make his exit from the rear, as there would be less possibility of meeting those who would be on their way to answer the calls for help. He made his escape through the pantry window, the sides of which were smeared with blood, while a trail of blood stained the ground for some yards beyond this quarter.

At six o'clock yesterday morning Chief Detective Inspector Hanson proceeded to the scene of the tragedy, and later in the day other members of the detective staff were in attendance, making inquiries which it is hoped will subsequently lead to the capture of the murderer.

Mr. Craik was an old and respected resident of the Colony, who leaves a large circle of friends to mourn his sad end and sympathise with his bereaved wife and family. He landed in Hongkong about seventeen years ago, joined the police force on February 24th, 1889, resigning on January 10th, 1894, to join the Comptrolleur's Office as assistant clerk, from which position he was subsequently transferred to the one he held before his death. He leaves a wife and four children, and was 39 years of age.

## ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

Natural the greatest consternation prevailed in the Dock. In the dark and eerie hours of the early morning it sent a thrill of horror through the newly awakened residents when they learned that one of their number had been done to death. It seemed the most improbable thing, for, if Europeans were safe it was surely within the Dock where they were practically walled in, and where watchmen patrolled the vicinity. And when neighbours roused each other with the shout that Craik had been assassinated, it was some time before the terrible import of the message could be realised. There was no need then to call men to the duty at hand, and in a very short time there was a band of eager men

searching the locality in the hope of finding the dastardly assailant, but without avail.

There is no doubt that the murderer had carefully laid his plans. He must have been thoroughly conversant with the routine at the Dock. He knew that the electric light was turned off at midnight, and that that offered him the opportunity to carry out his nefarious scheme. Entering the house by the rear he made a noise which alarmed Mrs. Craik. She roused her husband but as all was quiet he took no notice. Again there was a noise, and this time the unfortunate man got up and went downstairs to investigate, little knowing that he was going to his doom. Near the door the hidden murderer must have sprang at him and, with a chopper which had a blade like a razor, dealt Mr. Craik a blow which must have been mortal. Then the victim apparently tried to open the door in order to call for help, but he had no chance against his assailant who rained savage blows upon him and fearfully mutilated the fallen man. Meanwhile Mrs. Craik, who had heard the commotion, had run across the room and picked up a poker. It is not clear whether she attempted to descend the stairs or not, though it is said the murderer threatened her. At any rate the courageous woman was ready to stand between this murderer and her children. Whether decided by her bold front, or hearing the approach of men, Messrs. Purvis and Crawford, he made off and succeeded in making his escape in the dark. The alarm was spread and a band of searchers were busy in the hope of finding the man who had perpetrated such an appalling outrage, but without success. As can be understood, there was little sleep in the Dock village after that.

The theory which finds most favour is that a former servant, with whom there had been some trouble, animated with a desire for revenge, committed this dreadful deed. As that is the case, there is no doubt that the perpetrator knew his way about. It is said that in the afternoon and evening of Thursday a suspicious character was seen by the children lurking about in the godowns. He frightened them, but unhappily they did not mention this to their parents, otherwise it might not have been necessary to relate this sad tale.

Most people are agreed that if it had been possible to have switched on the electric light the outrage could not have been carried out so easily. Naturally the light would have been switched on upstairs, and any intruder would have been quickly detected. As the result of this occurrence, the electric light will doubtless be available throughout the night.

The Dock dances, which was to take place to-night, is now abandoned.

## LOCAL SPORT.

## CRICKET.

H. K. C. C. "A" v. R. E. E.

The following will represent the H. K. C. C. "A" on the Club ground this afternoon in their league match against the Royal Engineers, beginning at 2.15 p.m. sharp:—A. S. Cobden, Comm. Comm., R. E. G. H. Edwards, Dr. C. Forsyth, E. A. Fowler, T. C. Gray, Dr. P. H. Kew, A. McKensie, S. Moore, S. Robinson, R. N. R., and H. G. Wilson, R. N.

## POLICE v. KOWLOON.

This league match will be played on the Police recreation ground at Happy Valley this afternoon, when the following will represent the Police:—A. Langley, (capt.), P. P. J. Wodehouse, J. Kerr, Edwards, Apel, Clyde Winter, Kent, Fowler, Pitt and McHardy. Reserves: Ogg, Foley and Cooper.

CIVIL SERVICE "A" v. MR. CHAWKLEY'S TEAM.  
This match takes place on the Civil Service ground to-day, play commencing at 2 p.m. The following team has been selected to represent the Civil Service:—Messrs. W. H. Kelly, (Capt.), H. Corbys, G. Badcock, G. Hoggarth, P. R. Adams, A. J. Jordan, A. N. Clotkin, A. Tucker, W. Galt, E. W. Dawson and A. N. Other.

CRICKETERS v. ARMY STAFF.

This league match between the Cricketers and Army Staff will be played on the Cricketers' ground, commencing at 2.15 p.m. The following will represent C. C. Club:—L. F. Lamert (Capt.), A. O. Brava, R. Buss, R. Pestonji, S. E. Green, E. Irving, L. A. Rose, J. D. Kinaird, R. B. Cooper, C. H. Lyson and H. Rapp.

LEAGUE T. D. B. L.

PLAYED. Won. Lost. Draw. Points.

Civil Service ... 5 ... 4 ... 1 ... 13

Craigengower ... 6 ... 4 ... 1 ... 12

Hongkong Police ... 6 ... 3 ... 1 ... 10

Kowloon ... 3 ... 3 ... 3 ... 9

H. K. C. C. "A" ... 6 ... 3 ... 3 ... 9

Army Staff ... 6 ... 12 ... 4 ... 6

R. G. A. ... 3 ... 3 ... 3 ... 0

R. E. ... 5 ... 1 ... 3 ... 0

3 points = a win.

1 point = a draw.

## FOOTBALL.

A match will be played to-day at Causeway Bay between teams representing the "Old" Boys and Present Boys of the Diocesan School. Kick-off at 4.

The following have been selected to play for the H. K. F. C. in the Rugby match against the Garrison to-day (Saturday). Kick-off 4.30. The Club will play in colours. Referee: J. Clark. Back: A. Gregory; Three-quarters: P. E. Pearce, C. M. Freshour, F. C. Kendall and J. Hall; Halves: J. C. Tounghin and L. J. Blackburn; Forwards: H. G. C. Bailey, H. M. Kendall, H. W. Lester, L. S. Greenhill, A. Gange, W. J. Daniel, B. G. Munro and T. G. Drakeford.

## ENGINEERS' DANCE.

Not the least enjoyable of the many gatherings arranged by the Institution of Engineers and Shipbuilders of Hongkong was the annual dance which took place in the City Hall last night. One of the most popular events of the season, it was only to be expected that there would be a hearty response to the invitations of the Institution, and about 600 or 700 guests assembled to enjoy the hospitable pleasures of the evening. With Messrs. J. D. Morrison and E. O. Murphy acting as M.C.s in a manner that showed they were conscious of the onerous duties imposed upon them, the dance was handsomely handled, and as there was a pervading spirit of sociability and good humour, everything in the programme was carried through with a zest and enthusiasm that showed how genuine was the general happiness. For those who did not worship at the shrine of Terpsichore, there were agreeable compensations in the adjoining rooms, while in other respects the arrangements were of a most adequate description. Messrs. H. T. Richardson, E. C. Wilks, W. C. Jacks, and W. Wilson were responsible for the decorations. The stairway was embellished with flowers and greenery, hunting covered the walls, while the crest of the Institution occupied a conspicuous place. The gentlemen associated with the general work were:—Refreshment Committee: Messrs. J. D. Logan, J. W. Anderson, J. McCubbin, D. Harvey and W. A. Craik. Support Committee: Messrs. J. D. Logan, J. D. Morrison, T. W. Robertson and J. Watson. Dance Committee: Messrs. J. D. Morrison and E. O. Murphy. Invitation Committee: Messrs. W. Ramsey, A. Ritchie and T. Skinner. The Stewards were Messrs. A. Milroy, H. B. Bridger, J. MacDonald, J. McCubbin, A. Ritchie, F. O. Murphy, D. Harvey, A. Sinclair, W. McLaren, W. J. Hill and A. Blake. The secretarial duties were in the capable hands of Mr. C. J. Tyndale Lea.

Dancing commenced at 9 o'clock to the music supplied by the Band of the Middlesex Regiment, and was continued till about one o'clock. The programme included 17 dances, five of which were waltzes, three dances, three Calabonts, two barn dances, one eightsome reel, quadrille, two step, and Sir Roger de Coverley.

## CRASH IN THE YARN MARKET.

## BIG FAILURES.

The latest report of the local yarn market is unusually interesting. It states:—

"The long impending crash has overtaken the market much sooner than was generally anticipated. Three of our most prominent dealers and operators have collapsed during the interval, with liabilities estimated at two millions. The largest of these—the Nipponen of our yarn market—is alone responsible for 12 to 13 lots with over 50,000 undared bales of yarn on hand which will ultimately have to be thrown back upon sellers. These three bring up the total failures to seven, since the beginning of the trouble in August last. The market is entirely unhelped and a feeling of gloom and despondency prevails, the evil effects of which are widespread and are now beginning to be felt. In fact the rapid straits in advance made by the trade since its commencement, have received such a serious check that it will take some time to regain its previous preeminence in these markets."

Business during the past two weeks has continued on the same small lines as during the previous fortnight, the remaining solvent dealers as well as the new substantial Hong recently started being too cautious to plunge freely in the face of the prevailing panic, and purchases have been confined to urgent requirements and more or less prompt delivery. Values show a further depreciation of \$1 to \$3 per bale and the aspect of the market at the close points to a continuance of the decline."

## CROWN AGENTS.

"BACK-DOOR INFLUENCE" AT THE COLONIAL OFFICE.

All British Guiana is up in arms against the proposal of the Government to obtain all goods in future, through the Crown Agents in London. The Agency of Demerara, contains reports of interviews with a large number of members of the Legislature, and their opinion is unanimously opposed to the Government scheme. Not being a Crown Colony, British Guiana has independent control of her own finances, and the Colonists have had sufficient experience of the ways of the gentlemen in Whitehall Gardens to desire no further dealings with them.

As an instance of the absurd methods of the Crown Agents, it is recalled that the wife of a former Governor having expressed a desire to have certain kinds of locks put on the doors at Government House, they were ordered by the gross. They proved very expensive, and were eventually, with the very greatest difficulty, sold at auction at a great loss.

It is even recalled that "pullers for bird cages" were ordered in the same wholesale way, only to be sacrificed later on.

It has been pointed out, says "Commercial Intelligence," that the most efficient plan would be for the Colony to have its own buying agent in the United Kingdom, such an agent having the advantage of not being confined to firms on the Crown Agents' list. We observe that one gentleman who has been interviewed by our contemporary actually had the temerity to say that in his opinion there was "far too much back-door influence at work at the Colonial office, and the sooner it was put a stop to the better." Another pointed out that the Colony had no remedy if the Crown Agents "neglected to perform their duties in a proper manner."

The Colonists have our hearty sympathy, and we hope they will put up a first-class fight against an antiquated system that ought to have been swept away long ago. Moreover, we hope they will win.

## YOKOHAMA DOCK COMPANY.

## PROSPERITY OF BUSINESS.

INCREASE OF FOREIGN INVESTORS.

During 1904 and 1905, while the war was in progress, the business of the Yokohama Dock Company was adversely affected, owing to the fact that the ships chartered by the Government were mostly attracted to the Kwansai district. During the second half of 1904 only eleven Japanese and thirty-two foreign vessels were docked, the majority of the latter being those which were chartered for the coasting trade. With the assurance of peace, during the second half of 1905, matters began to improve and for the first six months of the current year a very satisfactory result was obtained. During the period 70 ships, with a total tonnage of 239,866, were docked, against 46 ships, of 138,292 tons, in the corresponding period of last year. The receipts and expenditure are compared with the preceding period as follows:—

	1st half 1905.	2nd half 1905.
Docking and other receipts	¥24,400	¥13,322
Interest	7,143	5,581
Sundry receipts	7,083	10,982
	¥38,626	¥29,885

	1st half 1905.	2nd half 1905.
EXPENDITURE.		
Taxes and imposts	¥22,678	¥22,123
Business expenses	¥70,778	¥66,321
Repairs	783	801
Depreciation of property and loss	40,050	30,152
	¥133,989	¥119,397

As shown above, the profit of the first six months of this year showed an increase of over \$10,000 over that of the second half of 1905. The distribution of the profit for the respective periods was as under:—

	1st half 1905.	2nd half 1905.
Profit	¥23,998	¥17,670
Brought over	28,000	21,325
	¥52,000	¥39,000

	1st half 1905.	2nd half 1905.
Legal reserve	21,000	47,292
Special reserve	35,000	28,213
Dividend (10 per cent.)	10,000	30,000
Special div. (5 per cent.)	5,000	15,000
Carried forward	20,087	25,000

The net profit from the docking department during the first half of this year only amounted to ¥11,794, whereas that from the iron works department totalled ¥142,204. From this circumstance it will be seen that the company really derives the greater part of the profit from the iron works department. A remarkable feature of the company's business is that the holdings of foreigners are gradually increasing, as will be gathered from the following figures:—

	Japanese.	Foreign.	Total.
1st half 1905	53,304	9,000	62,304
2nd half 1905	51,951	6,149	58,100

The inclusion of such a large number of foreigners amongst its shareholders seems proof of the confidence placed amongst foreigners in the company. The Yokohama Dock Company has now under project the construction of No. 3 dock, and if this proposal is carried out and completed it should materially enlarge the scope of its business.

## SLEEPING SUITS FOR SOLDIERS.

The following letter is addressed to the Ceylon Observer:—

Major U. M. Club, London, November, 1906.  
Sir,—In Hongkong two fine sleeping suits are issued by the Military authorities each year to all soldiers in that Command. The boon and comfort to the individual soldiers have been of the most marked kind. These suits, serving in my opinion, be issued to all soldiers serving in England, India and the Colonies, as also in Hongkong, Singapore and Ceylon, should, no doubt, follow the lead of Hongkong in this matter. I am, Sir, very truly, Yours,  
GEORGE J. H. EVATT  
Surgeon-General.

The Observer makes the following comment:—

Surgeon-General George J. H. Evatt, C.B., M.D., who writes to us to-day on behalf of the British soldier abroad is a retired officer of the R.A.M.C., who has behind him a brilliant record of useful work at home and abroad, and active service as well in administrative posts in England. During the Afghan war he was mentioned in despatches several times. He took part in the advance on Gushadak and returned in the "Dead March." For his services in this campaign he was specially thanked in general orders by the Viceroy of India in Council, and the Commander-in-Chief in India. His name has always been associated with schemes for the better preservation of the health of soldiers and when he says soldiers should be provided with sleeping suits there can be no doubt but there is some sound and sufficient reason for the suggestion. We can see no reason why Ceylon should lag behind Hongkong in increasing the comfort and preserving the health of the British soldiers serving the King abroad and coming from so influential a source the suggestion will no doubt receive the attention of the authorities here. But it may be said that as far as the present garrison is concerned Ceylon has been found an exceptionally healthy station, and what deaths have occurred have been due more to accidents and sunstroke than to actual diseases contracted owing to climatic cause.

## WEATHER REPORT.

The Hongkong Observatory yesterday issued the following report:—

On the 14th at 11.50 a.m.—The barometer has risen quickly over N. China, and fallen considerably in B. Japan and moderately over S. China and the Philippines.

The depression lying over E. Manchuria yesterday, has moved Eastwards and reached N.E. Japan. Pressure is highest over the Yellow Sea, and probably another depression is developing in W. China.

Fresh to moderate monsoon will prevail in the Formosa Channel and the N. part of the China Sea.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—

Hongkong & Neighbourhood { E. winds, fresh to moderate; cloudy, misty. N.E. winds, fresh to moderate.

Formosa Channel ... Same as No. 1.

South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamock ... Same as No. 1.

South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan ... Same as No. 1.

JUST UNPACKED:—  
F. P. CAMERAS

ZEISS ANASTIGMAT TESSAR LENS, F. 6.3.  
AT MODERATE PRICES.

## LONG HING &amp; CO.

NO. 17, QUEEN'S ROAD.

## THE LEADING COGNAC.

## J. &amp; F. MARTELL'S

## BRANDY \*\*\*

AS SUPPLIED TO THE HOSPITALS.

PER DOZEN - - \$28.00

10% DISCOUNT ALLOWED UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

SOLE AGENTS:

## H. PRICE &amp; CO.

TELEPHONE No. 135.

WINE MERCHANTS,

12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

## THE SHANGHAI STOCK MARKET.

The following note from the N. C. Daily News is not without interest for Hongkong:—

The remarks of a correspondent, who takes us to task for not publishing any reference to a certain share transaction of his own during the past week, serve to call attention to the whole question of the status of the Shanghai Stock Exchange. As it is generally understood that the members themselves are discredited with the condition of things obtaining in the Exchange, it is not for us to suggest improvement which must occur to every broker in Shanghai. As we understand the position to-day there is no "High Change" or official calling of the card, but business is divided into "official" transactions, as between broker and broker, and "direct" transactions, as between broker and client. The subtle distinction which grows out of kind of business an "official" broker, while withholding it from dealings between broker and client is not complimentary to the profession, and at the same time is embarrassing to the public. A subscriber's transaction was not recorded on the "Direct" Board of the Exchange the responsibility for the omission rests, presumably, with his broker alone; in any case it would not appear in our columns. We are keenly alive to the difficulty of the problem regarding what should or should not be published in the Press and it has been in the conviction that the interests of the public were best served by withholding "direct" transactions that we have confined ourselves to recording "official" business. Perhaps the Stock Exchange will approach the subject and rescue us from the dilemma.

Following is the letter mentioned:—

Sir,—On Wednesday, the 5th inst., I sold through a recognized broker, a number of the stock Exchange, Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co.'s shares for December settlement at Ts. 145.—bona fide transaction. On the same day end transactions, which were published in the "Mercury," took place at 102 and 103. In your share report for the day named no mention whatever was made of any business having been done in "Docks." This morning's paper, however, contains a report of such business at 102! Can it be that the Bulls are at work? Or shall we continue to blame "woolmen" for the fluctuations in "Docks"? I may mention, parenthetically, that my broker was willing to sell me "Docks" for May, 1907, at 103. At the time I sold for 105 for December? Comment is quite unnecessary! Many of your subscribers rely on your Share Market Report for information which ought to be fairly correct; but what reliance can be placed on the quotations of a Stock Exchange, that, seemingly, suppresses the publication of real transactions as it may suit the convenience of its members?

## GERMANY IN THE FAR EAST.

A German telegram in the N. C. Daily News says:—

The German Budget for 1907 provides 23,000 for the erection of a new Consulate in Peking, 43,000 for a summer residence of the Peking Minister in Peking and 4,450 for enlarging the buildings of the Tokyo Embassy.

The Budget of the Colony of Kiaochoon contains the following figures:—

	1907	against 1906.
Marks.		

The Colony's own revenue ... 1,500,000 798,000

Contribution of the treasury ... 11,700,000 13,600,000

Expenditure ... 13,200,000 14,308,000

Recurring ... 7,000,000 6,765,250

Extraordinary ... 6,200,000 7,542,750

Items:—

Civil Administration ... 1,300,000 1,811,628

Military administration ... 3,300,000 3,206,925

Building of barracks ... 2,300,000 3,410,000

Building of houses ... 1,100,000 —

Building of roads, etc. ... 1,000,000 1,990,000

Men ... 50,000 —

Afforestation ... 80,000 80,000

## THE NEWCHANG RETROCESSION.

## TEXT OF THE CONDITIONS.

A message to the Asahi gives the following as the terms of the retrocession of Newchwang as published in the Chinese Press at Shanghai:—

1.—That the Japanese troops should evacuate Newchwang.

2.—That legal cases decided by the Japanese Military Administration Office should not be retried by the Chinese Court after the retrocession of the port.

3.—That Japanese should be engaged for the police and health administrations.

4.—That the water-works and electric light business in Newchwang should be conducted in the joint interest of Japanese and Chinese.

5.—That the existing telephone service opened by the Japanese authorities should be purchased by the Chinese telegraph office.

6.—That the slaughter-house should be re-purchased by the Chinese authorities.

7.—That the Customs revenue should be temporarily deposited at the Specie Bank.

## LITTLE MOTHERS



## Cuticura SOAP

Tens of thousands have known no other soap since birth. For preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes and chafings, and for many sanative, antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to mothers, as well as for the toilet, bath, and nursery, Cuticura Soap, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, the great Skin Cure, is priceless.

Cuticura Soap combines delicate and emollient properties derived from Cuticura, the great Skin Cure, with the most powerful antiseptic, and has no equal in the world.

Sold throughout the world.

67-128

## YOKOHAMA TOWN HALL BURNED DOWN.

At about one o'clock on the 4th instant a fire broke out in a workshop at the back of the photographic studio owned by Mr. Kuwabara Kimbei, No. 7, Main Street (Honcho-dori), Yokohama. The flames quickly spread to the main building and an adjacent house, which was



## NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed to the Manager, and should be sent to the Press Office, before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Telegraphic Address: Press, Codes: A.B.C., 5th Ed. Letter's.

P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 12.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

## CHRISTMAS GREETINGS TO ALL.

**LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.** Please pay a visit to our Store. We have unpacked a large and varied Stock of DOLLS, TOYS, FANCY ARTICLES, CRACKERS, CHOCOLATES and SWEETS, best quality of WINES and SPIRITS, English and American PROVISIONS, XMAS CAKES, XMAS CARDS, &c. All at Reasonable Prices. Inspection solicited.

**JEEJEERHOY & Co.,**  
25, Hollywood Road,  
Hongkong, 15th December, 1906. [2279]

**C. DE M. C. VIEIRA-RIBEIRO,**  
Auctioneer.

**FAVOURER** with instructions, will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, TO-DAY (SATURDAY), the 15th December, 1906, at 2.30 P.M., at his SALEROOM, No. 8, Queen's Road Central, **DIAPYR GOODS,** Comprising:—CASHMERE and SERGE in suit-lengths, FANCY DRESS STUFF, FLANNELS, COTTON CHECKS, SILKS, SINGLETS, SOCKS, NECKTIES, EMBROIDERIES, etc., etc.

A Lot of Miscellaneous Goods: NOVELS, PIPES, STATIONERY, PURSES, etc. Terms—As usual.

Hongkong, 15th December, 1906. [2259]

**C. DE M. C. VIEIRA-RIBEIRO,**  
Auctioneer.

**FAVOURER** with instructions, will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, ON MONDAY, the 17th December, 1906, at 2.30 P.M., at No. 21, Morrison Hill Road, Wanchoi, **THE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,** CONTAINED THEREIN, Comprising:—BEDSTADS, OVER-MANTLES, SIDEBOARDS, TABLES, CHAIRS, PICTURES, CROCKERIES, COOKING UTENSILS, etc., etc.

Terms—As Usual.

Hongkong, 15th December, 1906. [2261]

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

**THE** Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, ON MONDAY, the 17th December, 1906, at 2.30 P.M., at their SALEROOM, No. 8, Des Vaux Road (Corner of Lee House Street), **CHINESE CURIOS.** Catalogues will be issued.

Terms—As usual.

**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 15th December, 1906. [2282]



## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

**PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS** of the Letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 24th day of December, 1906, at 3 P.M., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the GOVERNOR, of One Lot of Crown Land, at Hang Hom, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 99 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 99 years. [2284]

## PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sub.	Registry No.	Locality.	Boundary Measurements.	Cont. in Sq. Feet.	Annual Rent.	Upset Price.
1	100	Hang Hom.	100 ft. by 100 ft.	10,000	100	1,000
2	101	Hang Hom.	100 ft. by 100 ft.	10,000	100	1,000
3	102	Hang Hom.	100 ft. by 100 ft.	10,000	100	1,000
4	103	Hang Hom.	100 ft. by 100 ft.	10,000	100	1,000
5	104	Hang Hom.	100 ft. by 100 ft.	10,000	100	1,000
6	105	Hang Hom.	100 ft. by 100 ft.	10,000	100	1,000
7	106	Hang Hom.	100 ft. by 100 ft.	10,000	100	1,000
8	107	Hang Hom.	100 ft. by 100 ft.	10,000	100	1,000
9	108	Hang Hom.	100 ft. by 100 ft.	10,000	100	1,000
10	109	Hang Hom.	100 ft. by 100 ft.	10,000	100	1,000

## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

**PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS** of the Letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 24th day of December, 1906, at 3 P.M., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the GOVERNOR, of Ten Lots of Crown Land, at Shaukiwan, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years. [2285]

## PARTICULARS OF THE LOTS.

No. of Sub.	Registry No.	Locality.	Boundary Measurements.	Cont. in Sq. Feet.	Annual Rent.	Upset Price.
1	110	Shaukiwan.	70 ft. by 80 ft.	5,600	56	560
2	111	Shaukiwan.	70 ft. by 80 ft.	5,600	56	560
3	112	Shaukiwan.	70 ft. by 80 ft.	5,600	56	560
4	113	Shaukiwan.	70 ft. by 80 ft.	5,600	56	560
5	114	Shaukiwan.	70 ft. by 80 ft.	5,600	56	560
6	115	Shaukiwan.	70 ft. by 80 ft.	5,600	56	560
7	116	Shaukiwan.	70 ft. by 80 ft.	5,600	56	560
8	117	Shaukiwan.	70 ft. by 80 ft.	5,600	56	560
9	118	Shaukiwan.	70 ft. by 80 ft.	5,600	56	560
10	119	Shaukiwan.	70 ft. by 80 ft.	5,600	56	560

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

## FOR SWATOW, AMOY &amp; FOOCHOW.

## THE Company's Steamship

"**HAICHING.**"  
Captain A. E. Hodgins, will be despatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 18th inst., at DAYLIGHT.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
**DOUGLAS, LAFLAIRE & Co.,**  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 15th December, 1906. [2283]

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM MIDDLESBOROUGH, ANTWERP, LONDON, COLOMBO AND SINGAPORE.

## THE Company's Steamship

## "WAKASA MARU."

Having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godown at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before Noon, To-day.

Goods not cleared by the 21st December will be subject to rent.

All ship-damaged packages must be left in the Godown, and Notice of same sent to this Office before the 24th December, or Claims in connection therewith will not be recognized.

**NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.**  
Hongkong, 14th December, 1906. [2278]

## THE HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS and CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT

is now ready and contains:—

Epitome of the Week's News.

Contents and the Railway Agreement.

Japanese at Newchuan.

The China Association Dinner.

Backwashery.

Silver and Gold.

Hongkong Sanitary Board.

Supreme Court.

The Absent Jurymen.

Another Chinese Crime.

Bazaar in the City Hall.

Raising a Steam Locomotive.

The Approaching Royal Visit.

Attempted Suicide.

Brutal Murder at Kowloon Docks.

Correspondence.

Our Overworked Judges.

Kiangai Riots.

Canton.

Macao.

Companies:—

Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.

The South Manchuria Railway Co.

The Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Co., Ltd.

Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

Kulangen (Amoy) Municipal Council.

Chinese Women's Foot.

The China Association.

Japan.

Norwegian Shipping in the Far East.

Trade in Hankow.

Japan's Raw Silk Trade.

Dodwell & Co. v. E. J. Moss.

Chinese Merchants in Japan.

Commercial.

Shipping.

Extra copies 30 cents each, Cash.

Copies can be posted from the Office to addresses sent; including postage 34 cents each, or \$1 Cash for three copies.

Subscription: \$12 per Annum, payable in advance; postage \$2.

Hongkong, 15th December, 1906.

## INTIMATIONS

## PHILATELIC NOVELTY

## CHRISTMAS PRESENTS,

## BAGS OF USED POSTAGE STAMPS.

Containing:

All Asiatic Stamps. Mixed Stamps.

10,000 for \$17.00. 10,000 for \$4.00.

5,000 " 9.00. 5,000 " 3.00.

4,000 " 8.00. 4,000 " 2.50.

3,000 " 7.00. 3,000 " 2.00.

2,000 " 5.00. 2,000 " 1.50.

Also STAMPS in Packets and Sets at Prices to suit everybody.

**XMAS AND NEW YEAR POSTCARDS.**

&c., &c.

**GRACA & CO.,**

Hongkong Hotel Corridor.

## HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.

## THE MEMBERS OF THE HONGKONG

## VOLUNTEER CORPS AT HOME

at the New Volunteer Headquarters

TO-DAY (SATURDAY), December 15th,

4.30 to 6 P.M.

Hongkong, 14th December, 1906. [2273]

## NOTICE.

**WE** have Authorized Mr. R. T. TIETGENS

and Mr. H. WIRTH to Sign jointly

our Firm's Procuration.

**CARL W. SMITH & Co.**

Canton, 12th December, 1906. [2274]

## NOTICE.

**THE** Undersigned has RESIGNED the

AGENCY of the PORTLAND

FLOURING MILLS CO.

**A. H. RENNIE.**

Hongkong, 10th December, 1906. [2246]

**EOTHEN MARK LODGE, No. 261.**

## A REGULAR MEETING of the

held at the FREEMASONS' HALL,

on TUESDAY, the 18th December, at 8.30

for 9 P.M. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited to attend.

Hongkong, 13th December, 1906. [2269]

## SITUATION WANTED.

**COMPETENT STENOGRAPHER and**

**TYPEWRITER** seeks Position.

**C. M.**

Care of "Daily Press" Office.

Hongkong, 13th December, 1906. [2267]

## FRENCH LESSONS.

**FRENCH** taught entirely by Con-

versation and without translation by a

Frenchman (a Teacher in Government Schools)

and ENGLISH LESSONS by an English

Lady.

Apply by letter to—**B. B.,**

Care of "Daily Press" Office.

Hongkong, 13th November, 1906. [2089]

## H. HIPTOOLA &amp; CO.

MILLINERS AND DRAPERS,

13 and 15, D'Aguiar Street.

**HAVE** just unpacked a Large Assortment

of FANCY WINTER GOODS

LADIES AND CHILDREN'S SHOES, and a good

Stock of TOYS.

A visit from our kind Customers is solicited.

Prices Reduced all round in conformity

with the rise in Exchange.

Hongkong, 26th November, 1906. [2162]

## AUCTIONS

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

**THE** Sale by Public Auction of the Under-

mentioned

**VERY VALUABLE LEASEHOLD**

**PROPERTY.**

Will be held at

**Messrs. HUGHES & HOUGH'S SALE**

Room No. 8, Des Vaux Road Central.

**TO-DAY (SATURDAY),**

the 15th day of December, 1906, at 12 Noon.

The PROPERTY will be sold subject to a

Reserve Price in one Lot by Order of the

Mortgagee.

Inland Lot No. 1403 situated at Victoria,

Hongkong, with House No. 45, GOUGH

STREET (the house free from incumbrances).

For Particulars of the Property and Con-

ditions of Sale, apply to—

**Messrs. DENNIS & BOWLEY,**

Supreme Court House,

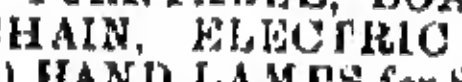
Vendor's Solicitors,

or

**Messrs. HUGHES & HOUGH,**

The Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 6th December, 1906. [2233]



## PUBLIC AUCTION.

**THE** Undersigned have received instructions

to sell by Public Auction,

On TUESDAY

and WEDNESDAY,

the 18th and 19th December, 1906, at 10 A.M.

**SUNDRY NAVAL, VICTUALING,**

**OBsolete and CONDEMNED**

**STORES,**

Comprising:—

**LATHE, TURNABLE, BOATS, OLD**

**CABLE CHAIN, ELECTRIC CABLE**

**INCLUDED HAND LAMPS for SEARCH-**

**LIGHT, PROJECTIONS, OLD METAL,**

**IRON, PAPER-STUFF, GANVAS, FURNI-**

**TURE, MISCELLANEOUS TOOLS,**

**BLANKETS, WINTER CLOTHING and**

**MATERIALS, CASK STAVES, KNEE**

**BOOTS, PROVISIONS, OFFICERS' MESS**

**TRAPS, TOBACCO, &c., &c., &c.**

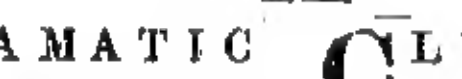
Catalogues may be had on application.

**TERMS OF SALE:—As Customary.**

**HUGHES & HOUGH,**

Government Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 6th December, 1906. [2234]



## NOTICE.

**NOTICE** IS HEREBY GIVEN that the

**SALVAGED GOODS and WRECKAGE**

now in the Custody of the Hongkong and Kow-

loon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon,



## THE WORLD'S GREATEST TENOR



## Gives a hint to tired people—

A letter has reached us from Signor Caruso, from which it is plain that the great tenor feels that fame is not without its anxieties. Of course his chief concern is the care of his marvellous voice, and there is a story told that when the San Francisco earthquake happened, he ran from his hotel in a sleeping suit, and immediately stopped in the street and sang a few notes in order to see whether the shock had damaged his voice. All people with an artistic or sensitive temperament are most susceptible to nervous shock or nerve weariness, and Signor Caruso says in the letter referred to, that he found the most effective remedy for his tired nerves was a dose of Phosferine. The most gifted people usually make the greatest demands on their Nerve Force, and it is evident that Signor Caruso found the restorative properties of Phosferine so beneficial that he feels constrained to confirm the testimony of innumerable correspondents in every rank of life.

## Which he has proved reliable.

Signor ENRICO CARUSO writes:—"Ho provato la Phosferine preparata da Messrs. Ashton & Parsons, e la ho trovata sì molto efficace per la stanchezza. Con i migliori saluti, ENRICO CARUSO." (Translation: "I have tried the Phosferine of Messrs. Ashton & Parsons and have found it most efficacious when I am tired. With my best salutations, ENRICO CARUSO." July 3, 1906.

## PHOSFERINE

The Greatest of all Tonics.

A PROVEN REMEDY FOR

Lanitude, Backache, Sleeplessness, Influenza, Neuralgia, Mental Exhaustion, Brain Fog, Indigestion, Rheumatism, Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Fatigue.

and all disorders consequent upon a reduced state of the nervous system.

## The Remedy of Kings

Phosferine has been supplied by Royal Commands

To the Royal Family, H.M. the Empress of Russia, H.M. the King of Greece, H.M. the Queen of Roumania, H.M. the Dowager Empress of Russia, H.H. the Grand Duchess Olga of Russia, and the Principal Royalty and Aristocracy throughout the world.  
Preparation, Ashton & Parsons, 17, Tavistock Road, London, W.C. Free in Great Britain, bottles, 1/6, 2/6 and 4/6. Sold by all Chemists, Stores, &c. The 2/6 size contains nearly four times the 1/6 size.

1335

**MONTSERRAT**  
For your health  
make a regular drink of Lime Juice. The purest and best is  
"Montserrat"  
Lime Juice  
which excels as a refresher, a thirst-quencher, and a healthy, do-gooder drink. The superiority of "Montserrat" is due to the fact that it is made from cultivated Lime Fruit grown especially for the purpose on plantations in the West Indian Island of Montserrat.  
Agents—  
A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,  
Hong Kong

1336

## Lea and Perrins' Sauce.



By Royal Warrant  
to  
His Majesty the King.

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE WORCESTERSHIRE.

1017

## COSTLY INCIDENT IN PENANG.

A Straits Times correspondent writes from Penang, December 2:—

The real glory of St. Andrew's Day in Penang fell neither to Scotland nor England. It fell to a mere elephant, who probably enjoyed the time-honoured custom of commemorating the martyrdom of Scotland's Patron Saint as much as the Scottish community themselves. He had just been landed with three companions, and when he saw that there was going to be a football match he on his own broke all bounds, and he decided to have a little game on his own account. The first thing he did was to pass his keeper neatly over a wall near the Supreme Court, and his keeper had to go to hospital with a broken leg, and injuries. Then he got himself mixed up with a horse, and the horse came off second best, having to be shot. The police turned out a force to arrest the animal, but he refused to go quietly, and went down a street opposite the Courts. Here a door took his fancy, and as it was not quite big enough, he enlarged it by the simple process of walking through the wall into a house. Whether he wanted to rest or not, I cannot say, but the state of the furniture afterwards looked as though he had tried to sit upon everything, including the piano. From the front room he carried his investigations to the back, by walking quietly through a partition, and there his career came to an end. He was chained up, while the crowd stood round and shouted advice. It was not thought safe to remove the elephant until the crowd had dispersed somewhat, and the police had to mount guard over him until four o'clock in the morning, for when the Malay sees a chance of a free entertainment he does not mind how long he has to wait, and when I returned from St. Andrew's dance at about one o'clock there was still a very large crowd waiting about for the advent of the elephant. When he did go, he went in charge of another elephant and walked off quietly, though nothing had happened. His little spree resulted in damage to the extent of about three thousand dollars, for we do not keep a Malay in Penang.

## CHAPLAIN'S "NIECE"

GOSSIP IN A COLONY.

A remarkable case came before the Privy Council on November 8th, on an appeal from the decision of the Bishop of Mauritius cancelling the appointment to the post of civil chaplain of the Islands of Seychelles of the Rev. E. R. Ward.

The appellant was a clergyman of the Church of England, and a married man, and he applied to be nominated for the post in question. Prior to his application to the bishop, he had known a lady, according to her own evidence, was married at sixteen to a commercial traveller named Lovell, by whom she had had three children. Lovell died, and she found herself in straitened circumstances. She became a waitress at a restaurant. She had in these altered circumstances asked the appellant if he could assist her, and he appears to have willingly done so. When he obtained the nomination to the chaplaincy at Seychelles he took her and one of her three children out there with him.

He introduced her as his niece, who had come to keep house for him, but "Mrs. Grundy" very soon alleged that if that were not married they ought to be. The bishop soon heard of this rumour, and wrote to the appellant, who, while admitting that Mrs. Lovell was not his niece, denied that there had ever been any misconduct between them.

When it was understood he would present himself for cross-examination he stated he had no intention of doing so, and the reason he gave for refusing to be examined was that the question of his alleged misconduct with Mrs. Lovell was a secular and not an ecclesiastical matter.

The Earl of Halsbury said if there had been jurisdiction and if there had been subject matter of appeal it was only necessary to say that there was ample evidence for holding that the decision of the bishop in this case was right. In the opinion of the Board, they had no jurisdiction to entertain such an appeal as this. — Daily Mail.

## CHURCH SERVICES.

St. John's Cathedral, Hongkong.—10th December, Sunday, 3rd in Advent. Holy Communion (7.30 a.m.). Matins (11 a.m.). Responses, Ferret, Venite, Kyrie, Psalms, of the 18th morning. Benediction, Best in C. Benedictine. Garrett in G. Anthems, "From all that dwell"—Walsley. Holy Communion (12 noon). Kyrie, Dykes in F. Hymns, 46 and 49. Evensong (5.45 p.m.). Responses, Ferret, Psalms, of the 18th evening. Magnificat, Smart; Nunc Dimittis, Tolton; Hymns, 208 and 298.

St. Peter's Church, Queen's Road, West, Sunday. Morning Prayer 11 a.m.; Venite, Kyrie, Te Deum, Hymns, 191, 307, 371 and 222. Kyrie, Anonymous. Holy Communion 12.15. Evening Prayer 6.30. Magnificat, Smart; Nunc Dimittis, Tolton; Hymns, 202, 331, 274 and 298. The Church launch, Unspray, will call on ships carrying white crews, to bring friends ashore to the services, between 9.15 and 10.30 a.m., and between 5.15 and 6 p.m. (Kowloon Police Pier 10.30 and 6 p.m., returning afterwards. The "Ancestral Service" is the call for all the sittings are free and unappropriated. Visitors welcome. Books, etc., provided.

Sunday School 10-10.45 a.m.  
Union Church, Kennedy Road, Minister—Rev. C. H. Hidding. 11 a.m. Worship, Hymns 432, Psalm 71, Anthem, "O Lord, Thou Art Good" (Hauptmann), Hymns 23 and 459; 4 p.m. Sunday School at Union Church, British School, Kowloon, and at Quarry Bay (3.30); 6 p.m. Worship, Hymns 367, 380, 267 and 273; Wednesday 8 p.m. Devotional Service, with Address to Christian Workers; Thursday 9 p.m. Ladies' Working Party; 8 p.m. C. E. Society, Subject: "The Prayer of the Cross"; Sunday, Christmas Services. CHRISTIAN SERVICES, York Building, Chater Road. Sundays 11.15 a.m. Wednesdays 6.30 p.m.

St. Joseph's Church, Garden Road (Roman Catholic), Mass, Benediction and Sermon (in English) at 10 a.m.

St. Andrew's, Kowloon.—(Robinson Road, near British School.) Sundays—Holy Communion, 1st Sunday in month at noon, 2nd and 4th Sundays at 8 a.m.; 3rd and 5th Sundays at 7 p.m. Morning Prayer and Sermon at 11 a.m.; Evening Prayer and Sermon, at 6 p.m.; Children's Service (and Baptisms, if necessary) on 3rd Sundays, at 3 p.m.; Sunday School at 2 p.m.; late evening Sunday. Wednesdays—Shortened Evening Prayer with address, at 6 p.m.; Congregational Practice of Hymns, &c. at 6.45. "Hymnal Companion" used and provided. All seats are free for the commencement of Service. Appropriated sittings are reserved up to the time only. Churchings before or after any of the services and Baptisms at special times, by appointment with the chaplain. The Church is open daily until sunset, and can be used for Prayer and Meditation.

How to be BEAUTIFUL—Keep your complexion, Mrs. Eliza's Crème Charming, Lait Charming and Special Skin Tonic and Poudre Charming will enable you to do it. Her Specialties for the Skin are the study of a lifetime. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., Sole Agents.

731

## JOINT STOCK SHARES.

Messrs. Vernon & Smyth say in their weekly share report dated Hongkong 14th December, 1906:—During the early part of the week the market ruled very quiet and but little business was transacted. Towards the end, however, a demand from Shanghai for Indus and Shanghai Docks rather enlivened things and a fair business in the two stocks was put through at erratic rates. The market, with a few important exceptions, closes steady to firm.

BANKS—Hongkong and Shanghai have changed hands during the week at \$205, \$210 and \$215, the market closing firm with buyers at the latter rate, and with unsupported reports of sales at \$220. Nationals remain unchanged.

MARINE INSURANCES—Unions were placed in the early part of the week at \$762, and later at \$761, the market closing with probable further buyers at the latter rate. Cantons have changed hands at \$207, and more shares are obtainable at that rate. North China have found local buyers at \$78, at which a small lot has changed hands. Yangtze remain unchanged with sellers at \$165.

FIRE INSURANCES—Hongkong have been done at \$135 and close with sellers at that. China have been placed at the reduced rates of \$94 and \$93, closing with probable buyers at the latter rate.

SHIPPING—Hongkong, Canton, and Mexico continue a dull letter, the market ruling weak and without any business. Indus, with a continued demand from Shanghai, have become considerably, and after small sales in the early part of the week at \$81 and \$82, have been done as high as \$88, closing with further buyers. A telegram from London to the China gives notice of a scheme for splitting up the present shares of £10 into one preference share of £5, bearing cumulative interest at the rate of 5 per cent., and one ordinary share of £5, and for issuing the unaltered 10,111 shares on similar terms. The resolution appears to have been passed at a meeting of shareholders in London, and will be brought up for confirmation at a meeting to be held on the 27th inst. China and Indus have declined to \$22 without business, and Douglases are now obtainable at \$38. Shells have fallen to 30s without business. Six Feries remain unchanged.

REFINERY—China Sugars are reported to have been done at \$53, the market closing weak at that rate. Luzons remain unchanged and without business.

MIXED—Rubbers have been placed at Tis. 81 and Tis. 8, closing at Tis. 50 and 51.

DOCKS, WHARVES AND QUAYS—Hongkong and Whampoa Docks still rule unaccountably weak, notwithstanding that they are full of work now, and will be for some time to come. The only apparent cause of the weakness is the entire absence of any speculative or investing demand at the moment, and to a few small parcels which are on the market for sale. Kowloon Wharves have been enquired for during the week at \$22, but no shares seem to be available and the market closes with a few unsatisfied buyers. Shanghai Docks have ruled erratic between \$105 and \$109, with a fair number of sales for cash; but the forward rate has been much lower without inducing any business.

LANDS, HOTELS, AND BUILDINGS—Hongkong Lands have been in demand at \$105 and only a very few shares have come on the market. The rate at time of closing looks like being maintained. West Point continues neglected and without business. We have nothing else to report under this heading.

COTTON MILL—We have no changes or business to report.

MISCELLANEOUS—China Providents have found buyers at \$9.15 and \$9.1, closing at the latter rate. Great Indus have been done at \$20 and Watsons at 112. Dairy Farms have declined to \$16 with a small sale. We have nothing further to report under this heading.

Mosquitoes Avoid  
the presence of Carbolic  
that is why the  
use of  
**Calvert's**  
20%  
Carbolic  
Soap  
has been found such an excellent  
protection against the attacks of these  
and other insects. It imparts also a  
delightful freshness to the skin, and  
of course, is powerfully antiseptic, an  
advantage readily appreciated in warm  
climates.  
Sold by Local Chemists and Storekeepers.  
Made by F. C. Calvert & Co., Manchester, Eng.

MAKES THE SKIN  
AS SOFT AS  
VELVET  
**Garola**  
ROUGELESS,  
IRRITATION, TAN, and  
KEEPS THE SKIN  
SOFT, SMOOTH, and WHOLE  
ALL THE YEAR ROUND.  
Delightfully COOLING and REFRESHING  
during the summer.  
Bottle 1/6, 2/6 and 3/6 each.  
M. BEETHAM & SON, Cheltenham.

CLARKE'S  
B. 41.  
PILLS.  
A warranted cure for all  
acquired or congenital Dis-  
charges from the Urinary Organs  
in either sex. These famous Pills  
also cure Gravel, Pains in the  
Back and all Kidney Disorders.  
Free from mercury. Forty  
years' success. Sold by all  
Chemists and Storekeepers  
throughout the world.

"Textile Manufacturer"  
The First, Largest, Best, and most Practical Journal for  
the TEXTILE INDUSTRIES. Profusely illustrated.  
Original Designs. Samples of Woven Fabrics.  
Subscriptions 12s. per annum, post free.  
—Specimen copy on application to—  
55 F, King St., Manchester, Eng.

## Cures Coughs.

ACCEPTABLE  
TO ALL CASTES.Angier's Emulsion con-  
tains no animal oil, and  
in its preparation is un-  
touched by hand.THE ANGIER CHEMICAL CO., LTD.,  
32 Snow Hill, London, Eng.

There is positively nothing equal to  
Angier's Emulsion for the relief and  
cure of troublesome coughs, bron-  
chitis, consumption, and all chest  
affections. It is equally good for  
the cough of chronic bronchitis  
with profuse expectoration, the  
dry, harsh, throat cough, the  
irritating cough of influenza,  
the distressing cough of  
phthisis and for whooping  
cough and croupy coughs  
of children. Angier's  
Emulsion is pleasant to  
take and agrees per-  
fectly with delicate  
stomachs. One  
day's trial will con-  
vince you of its  
soothing, cough-  
allaying, lung-  
healing power. Buy  
a bottle to day.

In three doses.  
Of Chemists and Bazaars.

## Brimful of Nourishment

**PLASMON**  
The Food for Old and Young.

(Also Plasmon Cocoa, Oats, Biscuits, &amp;c.)

USE ONLY and USE ALWAYS  
**ATKINSON'S**  
MOST  
REFRESHING.  
Far Superior  
to the  
German Kinds.  
A LUXURIOUS PERFUME  
IN HEALTH.  
A NECESSARY  
RESTORATIVE  
IN SICKNESS.  
**EAU DE COLOGNE**

Special Low Freight  
Rates to the Orient  
And our system of selling General  
Merchandise of every kind Direct  
to the Consumer enable you to ob-  
tain latest  
**American Goods  
at Chicago Prices**  
You can buy of us everything to eat, wear  
and use at the same prices paid by our  
three million customers in America.  
We ship by Fast Freight and the Pacific  
Steamers, and have a fixed low freight rate, not  
enjoyed by any other firm. On all classes  
of goods, irrespective of measure-  
ment, our special freight rate, covering both  
the rail and ocean haul, is only \$1.75 per 100 lbs. from Chicago to Yoko-  
hama, Kobe, Nagasaki, Shanghai, Hongkong and Manila, and through  
Bills of Lading prepaid on this basis can be secured in Chicago to any open  
port.  
You run no risk. Our Export Division understands all require-  
ments and we guarantee safe delivery. We pack goods properly  
and are prepared to take care of all details. We have had over 10 years  
experience in export shipping.  
We have thousands of customers in the East; are well known to the  
banks and refer by permission to the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Cor-  
poration and The Chartered Bank of India, Australia & China.  
Our new 1200 page Catalogue No. 74, Season 1905-6, just from the  
press contains clear illustrations, truthful descriptions and lowest prices on  
126,000 articles in every day use. The book costs us almost \$1.00 gold  
to print and mail, but we will gladly send a copy to any householder or  
prospective buyer, if you will show us wish us to do so by just writing and  
asking for a copy.  
**Montgomery Ward & Co.'s Catalogues Are Here.**  
We have sent a limited supply of these large Catalogues to the  
office of this paper, where all who need it at once can have one on  
payment of 50 cents to pay local postage and expenses.  
Secure your copy at once to prevent delay.  
Write a letter to our Export Manager, at Chicago, and ask him any  
questions you like. He will be glad to furnish any information.  
Do not miss this opportunity to Get Our New 1200 Page Cata-  
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**MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.**  
CHICAGO, U. S. A.







# PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
LONDON, &c., VIA USUAL PORTS	DEVANHA	15th Dec.	See Special of Call
SHANGHAI	SIMLA	About 15th Dec.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON and ANTWERP	FORMOSA	About 19th Dec.	Freight and Passage.
VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES	BORNEO	About 23rd Dec.	Freight and Passage.

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 14th December, 1906.

# CHINA NAVIGATION CO. LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
YOKOHAMA and KOBE	"CHANGSHA"	On 15th December.
AMOI, CEBU and LOILO	"SUNGKIANG"	On 15th December.
AMOI and SHANGHAI	"YUENHAI"	On 15th December.
SHANGHAI, TSINGTAO & CHEFOO	"SZECHUEN"	On 17th December.
MANILA	"TAMING"	On 18th December.
NINGPO and SHANGHAI	"KIUKIANG"	On 21st December.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOK TOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"CHANGSHA"	On 5th January.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled Table. A daily qualified Surgeon is carried.

† Taking Cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 15th December, 1906.

# OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE BETWEEN  
HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS  
AND FORMOSA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—  
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	THE CO'S S.S.	LEAVING
MANILA, SWATOW, ANJOI, AND AMOI	"JOSHIN MARU"	SUNDAY, 16th Dec., at 8 A.M. Sharp.
ANPING VIA SWATOW AND AMOI	"FUKUSHU MARU"	TUESDAY, 18th Dec., at DAYLIGHT.
SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW, AMOI AND FOCHOW	"SHOSHU MARU"	WEDNESDAY, 19th Dec., at DAYLIGHT.

\* These Steamers have excellent accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with electric light. First-class Saloon Amidships. Unrivalled Table.

† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

For Freight, Passage, and further information, apply at the Company's local Branch Office, at Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 14th December, 1906.

T. ARIMA, Manager.

# PASSENGER SEASON 1907.

# PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

THROUGH STEAMER

FOR

MARSEILLES AND LONDON.  
VIA COLOMBO AND BOMBAY.

THE STEAMSHIP

"MACEDONIA,"

10,500 TONS, CAPT. C. D. BENNETT, R.N.R.

WILL BE DESPATCHED AT NOON,

ON

SATURDAY, 23RD MARCH,

AND IS DUE IN MARSEILLES ON THE 20TH APRIL AND LONDON ON  
THE 27TH APRIL.

IN ADDITION TO GIVING PASSENGERS AN OPPORTUNITY OF  
SPENDING ABOUT 24 HOURS IN BOMBAY THIS VESSEL  
WILL MAKE A FAST RUN TO MARSEILLES AND LONDON.  
THE VOYAGE FROM HONGKONG TO MARSEILLES SHOULD BE  
COMPLETED IN 23 DAYS AND TO LONDON IN 35 DAYS.

FARES:

To MARSEILLES—£61 First and £42 Second Saloon,

To LONDON—£65 First and £44 Second Saloon.

For Further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 11th October, 1906.

# IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.  
EUROPEAN LINE.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO,  
ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA,  
ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG.

STEAMERS WILL ALSO CALL AT GIBRALTAR & SOUTHAMPTON  
TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,  
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS	SAILING DATES
PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD	19th December
PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH	2nd January
SEYDLITZ	15th January
PRINZ HEINRICH	30th January
GNEISENAU	13th February
PREUSSEN	27th February
PRINCESS ALICE	13th March
PRINZ LUDWIG	27th March
ZIEFEN	10th April
PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD	24th April
PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH	8th May

ON WEDNESDAY, the 13th day of DECEMBER, 1906, at Noon, the Steamship  
"PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD," Captain H. Richter, with MAILS, PASSEN-  
GERS, SPECIES and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, CALLING AT NAPLES and GENOA.  
Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, on MONDAY, the 17th Dec. Cargo and  
Specs will be received on Board until 5 P.M. on TUESDAY, the 18th Dec., and Parcels  
will be received at the Agency's Office until Noon, on TUESDAY, the 18th Dec.  
Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.50,  
and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in Measurement.  
The Steamer has splendid accommodation, and carries a Doctor and Stewardess.  
Linen can be washed on board.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG:	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class
TO NAPLES, GENOA AND GIBRALTAR	£61 0 0	£42 0 0	£22 0 0
return	91 0 0	63 0 0	33 0 0
TO SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN AND HAMBURG	£65 0 0	£44 0 0	£24 0 0
return	97 0 0	68 0 0	36 0 0

\* TO NEW YORK VIA SUEZ  
VIA NAPLES, GENOA OR GIBRALTAR

return 115 0 0 79 0 0 47 0 0

VIA BREMEN OR SOUTHAMPTON

return 128 0 0 83 0 0 49 0 0

\* In the event of the passenger leaving the Mail Steamer at Naples, Genoa or Gibraltar and  
travelling to Bremen or Southampton overland the same rates to be applied as via NAPLES,  
GENOA or GIBRALTAR, but in this case the cost of the railway trip, etc., to be at passengers  
expense.

TOUR VIA INDIA:

Passengers have the option of using a Steamer of the British India S. N. Co. from  
SINGAPORE to CALCUTTA instead of an Imperial Mail Steamer from Singapore to Colombo.  
The cost of the journey from Calcutta to Colombo by rail or steamer is, however, not included.

INTERRUPTION OF THE VOYAGE IN EUROPE.  
Passengers to European and New-York are entitled to travel by the N. D. L. Mediterranean  
Steamers from ALEXANDRIA, to Naples or Marseilles instead of using an Imperial Mail Steamer  
from PORT SAID.

# JAPAN-CHINA-AUSTRALIAN LINE. VIA NEW GUINEA.

FOR MANILA, SIMPSONHAFEN, FRIEDRICH WILHELMSHAFEN,  
HERBERTSHOEHE, MATUPI, BRISBANE, SYDNEY  
AND MELBOURNE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

STEAMER	SAILING DATES
SANDAKAN	17th Dec.
MANILA	17th Dec.
PRINZ WALDEMAR	17th Dec.

ON FRIDAY, the 4th JANUARY, at Noon, the Steamship "SANDAKAN,"  
Captain W. Müller, with Mails, Passengers and Cargo, will leave this Port as above.  
The Steamer has splendid accommodation, and carries a Doctor and Stewardess.  
Linen can be washed on board.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG:	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class
TO MANILA	\$50.00	\$30.00	\$20.00
TO NEW GUINEA	\$25.00	\$15.00	\$10.00
TO BRISBANE	\$25.00	\$15.00	\$10.00
TO SYDNEY	\$25.00	\$15.00	\$10.00
TO MELBOURNE	\$25.00	\$15.00	\$10.00
TO YOKOHAMA	\$25.00	\$15.00	\$10.00
TO KOBE	\$25.00	\$15.00	\$10.00
TO YOKOHAMA and back from KOBE to HONGKONG	\$140.00	\$100.00	\$60.00

THROUGH RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG: 1st Class £97 0 0.  
TO EUROPE VIA AUSTRALIA AND COLOMBO by Imperial Mail Steamer £97 0 0.  
TO EUROPE VIA AUSTRALIA AND AMERICA 95 0 0.  
From Australia to New York via Vancouver by the C.P.R. Co.'s steamers, or via San  
Francisco by the O. & S.S. Co.'s steamers, and from New York to Europe by the Magnificent  
Express Steamers of N.D.L.

SAILINGS OUTWARDS.

# EUROPEAN & AUSTRALIAN SERVICE

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	"SEYDLITZ"	Wednesday, 19th Dec.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	"PRINZ HEINRICH"	Wednesday, 2nd Jan.

TRANS-PACIFIC THROUGH TICKETS FROM HONGKONG via Vancouver or San  
Francisco to New York by the C.P.R. Co.'s steamers P.M.S.S. Co., O. & S.S. Co.,  
T. K. & Co. and from New York to Europe by the Magnificent Express Steamers of the  
Norddeutscher Lloyd are issued at the following Rates:—

To London via Plymouth or Southampton	1st Class £82 0 0.
To Bremen	63 10 0.
To Paris via Cherbourg	65 0 0.
To Naples, Genoa via Gibraltar	65 0 0.

Passage money payable in local currency at current sight Bank, rate of Exchange on the  
day of payment.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS &amp; CO., AGENTS.

# PASSENGER SEASON 1907.

IN 25 DAYS TO ITALY

BY THE

MAGNIFICENT N.D.L. LINERS:

"PRINCESS ALICE" 10,911, ON MARCH 13TH.

CAPT. CH. POLACK.

"PRINZ LUDWIG" 10,500, ON MARCH 27TH.

CAPT. VON BINZER.

CALLING AT NAPLES, GENOA, GIBRALTAR AND  
SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS.

EARLY BOOKING RECOMMENDED.

FOR PARTICULARS, APPLY TO

MELCHERS &amp; CO.,

AGENTS.

Hongkong, 12th October, 1906.

[2262]

# CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY. COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

LUXURY—SPEED—PUNCTUALITY.

THE ONLY LINE THAT MAINTAINS A REGULAR SCHEDULE SERVICE OF UNDER  
11 DAYS ACROSS THE PACIFIC TO THE "EMPERESS LINE." Saving 5 to 10 days' Ocean Travel.  
11 DAYS YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER.  
18 DAYS HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER.

R.M.S.	Tons	LEAVE HONGKONG	ARRIVE VANCOUVER
"EMPERESS OF JAPAN"	6,000	THURSDAY, 20th Dec.	7th Jan.
"TARTAR"	4,425	THURSDAY, 20th Dec.	7th Jan.
"EMPERESS OF CHINA"	6,000	THURSDAY, 27th Jan.	2nd Feb.
"MONTEAGLE"	6,163	WEDNESDAY, 27th Jan.	4th Feb.
"EMPERESS OF INDIA"	6,000	THURSDAY, 14th Feb.	16th Feb.
"ATHENIAN"	3,882	WEDNESDAY, 20th Feb.	4th Mar.

"EMPERESS" Steamers will depart from HONGKONG at 4 P.M.  
Intermediate Steamers at 12 Noon.

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at  
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, KOBE,  
YOKOHAMA and VICTORIA, B.C. Connecting at VANCOUVER with a Special Mail  
Express, and at Quebec with the Company's NEW PALATIAL "EMPERESS" Steamships,  
14,500 tons register. The through transit to LIVERPOOL being 22½ days from YOKOHAMA  
and 29½ days from HONGKONG.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class..... via St. Lawrence £50; via New York £62.  
Intermediate on Steamers..... £40.  
and 1st Class Railways..... £42.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE," "TARTAR" and "ATHENIAN" carry Intermediate  
passengers only, at Intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class.  
Passengers Booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Ministers, Members of the Naval  
Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China  
and Japan Governments.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to  
D. W. CRADDOCK, Acting General Agent,  
Corner Pender Street and Praya opposite Blake Pier.

# SABANG BAY COALING STATION, POELOE WEL, NORTH SUMATRA.

CABLE ADDRESS: "HARBOUR" SABANG OR AMSTERDAM.  
General Agent—G. A. WITT, London, E.C.

Favourably situated at the entrance to the Straits of Malacca for all steamers from and  
to the Straits, China, Japan, India, Europe, United States, South Africa, etc.

BEST WELSH, JAPANESE, OMILIN, AND BENGAL COAL.  
No harbour dues, no pilotage charged and quick despatch given DAY and NIGHT.

FRESH WATER and Ice. SHIP'S STORES and Provisions at Moderate Prices.

FLOATING DOCK available for Steamers 1 to 3,000 tons displacement and workshop  
fitted for any ordinary repairs.

For further particulars apply to the Agents at Hongkong,  
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN,  
YORK BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 1st December, 1906.

# JAPAN COALS.

# MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA MITSUI & CO.

HEAD OFFICE—1, SUEGUCHI, TOKYO.  
LONDON BRANCH—34, LIME STREET, E.C.  
HONGKONG BRANCH—PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, Ice House Street.


OTHER BRANCHES:  
New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Siam, Manila, Amoy, Shanghai,  
Canton, Tientsin, Newchwang, Port Arthur, Seoul, Chemulpo, Yokohama, Kobe,  
Nagoya, Osaka, Kyoto, Kobe, Kure, Shimizu, Moji, Wakamatsu, Karatsu, Nagasaki, Ku-  
chinotani, Sasebo, Maizuru, Miike, Unakado, Tsurumi, etc.

Telegraphic Address: "MITSUI" (A.B.C. and A 1 Codes).

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Armies and the State  
Railways, Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail  
and Freight Steamers.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Miike, Tagawa, Yamato and Ito Coal Mines; and  
SOLE AGENTS for Hokkaido, Honshu, Kansai, Fukuoka, Yamaguchi, Munakata, Onoda,  
Osaka, Sasebo, Maizuru, Tsurumi, Yoshinaka, Yohio, Yawata, and other Coals.  
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Y. TANAKA, Manager, Hongkong.



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No Cook can afford to be with-  
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Curries and all made dishes  
palatable and strengthening.



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SPECIAL BLEND WHISKY.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

THE Undersigned GENERAL AGENTS  
in CHINA and JAPAN for the above LINE  
are prepared to issue THROUGH BILLS  
OF LADING for all the principal ports in  
South America, in connection with Indo-  
China STEAM NAVIGATION CO.'s fortnightly  
service hence to CALCUTTA. Sailings from  
CALCUTTA for Cape Town every fortnight.  
For Freight and further particulars,  
apply to  
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,  
General Agents for China and Japan  
Hongkong, 4th August, 1898.

NEW CARTRIDGES.

BY Popular English Manufacturers. In  
all Bore and Sizes.  
SMOKELESS POWDER and CHILLED  
SHOT. From No. 10 to 55SG. at 8s. 3d. and  
8s. 7d. per 100. SPORTING REQUISITES  
and AIR GUNS in Variety.  
Inspection Invited.  
WM. SCHMIDT & CO.  
Hongkong, 26th October, 1906. [1924]

VISITORS TO CANTON.  
Should pass  
FROM HONGKONG TO CANTON,  
BY THE PEARL RIVER.

BY  
CAPTAIN C. V. LLOYD (R.R. "HAWK")  
With Illustrations, Maps and Plans.  
Price..... \$1.50  
On Sale at—  
Hongkong: "DAILY PRESS" Office,  
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Messrs. W. BARBER & CO.  
Canton: Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co.  
Hongkong, 4th October, 1904.







THE "HUSTLERS' ALMANAC"

**Sold by Principal Chemist [26] 3**



